

Sept 28, 1874

Army scouts discovered a group of  
Comanche, Kiowa and Cheyenne villages  
in the bottom of PALO DURO CANYON.

Colonel Ranald S. MacKenzie of  
the U.S. Army ordered 500 soldiers  
to climb down the canyon's steep  
walls for a surprise attack.

Many native Americans escaped  
MacKenzie destroyed their food  
and had soldiers kill more

than 1,000 of their horses. The  
soldiers also burned the villages.  
By Nov 1874 most Native  
Americans moved to reservations.